

Colorado State Board of Parole



Ensuring public safety through the critical evaluation of each inmate's potential to reintegrate into society

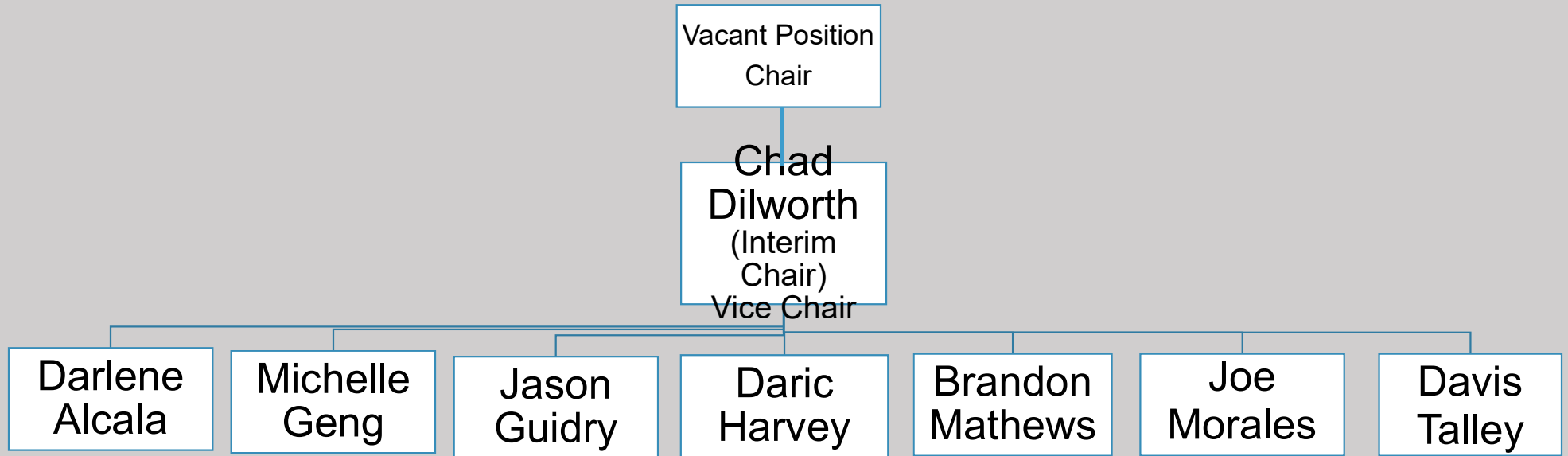


Who is the Parole Board

- Part of the Executive Branch
- Parole Board members are appointed by the Governor
- Managed by Governor's Boards and Commissions Director
- Consists of 9 board members
- Support staff of 9 individuals



Board Members





Parole Board Facts

- ☐ The Parole Board is supported by the Governor's Office and the Colorado Department of Corrections.
 - The Parole Board is a separate state agency with separate decision-making authority; however, collaboration is essential.
- ☐ The Parole Board does not have direct control over the Division of Adult Parole and their supervision strategies.
- ☐ The Parole Board does not have direct control over Community Corrections and program placement decisions.
- ☐ The Parole Board does not approve or deny parole plans.
 - This is the responsibility of the Division of Adult Parole.



Parole Application Hearings

- Offenders become eligible for their initial Parole Application hearing when they are within 90 days of their Parole Eligibility Date (PED).
- If an offender is deferred, they are eligible for subsequent hearings annually.
- Parole Application hearings are done via video conference, phone, in person, or file review.



Mandatory vs. Discretionary Parole

- Discretionary Parole may be granted prior to an inmate's Mandatory Release Date (MRD) by the Parole Board.
- Separate from the Parole Board, the CDOC may:
 - Refer someone to Community Corrections
 - Place someone on ISP-I
 - ISP-Inmate Status vs. ISP- Parole
- Mandatory Parole Releases are automatic; however, the conditions of the inmate's parole are set by parole board members.



File Review Options

Creates a reduction in hearing loads and allows for members to focus attention on those individuals with medium and high criminogenic needs

- **Mandatory Release Date File Reviews**

Individuals who are within 6 months of the mandatory or statutory release date.

- **ICE Detainer File Review**

Low need/high ready individuals with ICE detainer

- **Fast Track File Reviews**

Low need/high ready individuals in DOC who can transition to parole.

- **SB143 File Reviews**

Additional lower risk groups of offenders when capacity is less than 3% for more than 30 days.



Full Board Hearings

- The Full Board consists of 7 Board members. The Chair or Vice-chair of the Board must be present for the Full Board hearing.
- Offenders do not attend the Full Board hearing.
- Victims do have the option to attend.
- Majority vote of 4 or more Board members is required for a finalized decision of release or defer.
- The Full Board takes 4- 6 weeks to review and finalize a case.



Revocation Hearings

- Per CRS 17-2-103 (1)(h), a parolee can only be arrested for a technical violation once a parole officer has exhausted all appropriate or available intermediate sanctions, treatment, and support services.
- Parolees can also face revocation of parole for committing a new criminal offense.
- Revocation hearings are quasi-judicial and basic due processes apply.



Revocation Hearings

- The Parole Board recognizes it's option to revoke a parolee's parole term. However, treatment is the first option considered.
- The revocation process and options available to the Parole Board is largely dictated by statute.
- In addition to Board members, the Parole Board contracts with administrative hearing officers to conduct revocation hearings.



FY 2021 by the Numbers

- 11,200 Parole Application Hearings
 - 2,737 Full Board Reviews
 - 4,801 Parole Revocation Hearings
 - 1,856 Early Parole Discharge Reviews
 - 1,516 File Reviews in lieu of Parole Application Hearings
 - 323 Waivers
 - 279 Parole Rescission Hearings
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- Approximately 1,900 decisions a month
 - More than 22,000 decisions a year



FY 2021 by the Numbers

Early Parole Discharge Applications by FY and Parole Board Decision

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Approved #	614	1,142	1,105	1,085	1,537
Denied #	89	419	220	386	319
Approved %	87%	73%	83%	73%	82%
Denied %	13%	27%	16%	26%	17%

*Includes all early parole discharge applications that were presented to the Parole Board and had a final decision within the Fiscal Years 2017- 2021.



FY 2021 by the Numbers

Revocation Hearing Outcomes* **

Revoked vs Continued

Continued on parole (not revoked)	40%
Parole Revoked	60%

Reason for revocation

Revocation for new felony charge(s)	23.3%
Revocation for felony and misdemeanor charge(s)	5.5%
Revocation for new misdemeanor charge(s)	42.4%
Revocation for traffic/Petty offense(s)	0.5%
Technical Violation Revocation for Absconding	12.1%
Other Technical Violations only***	16.1%

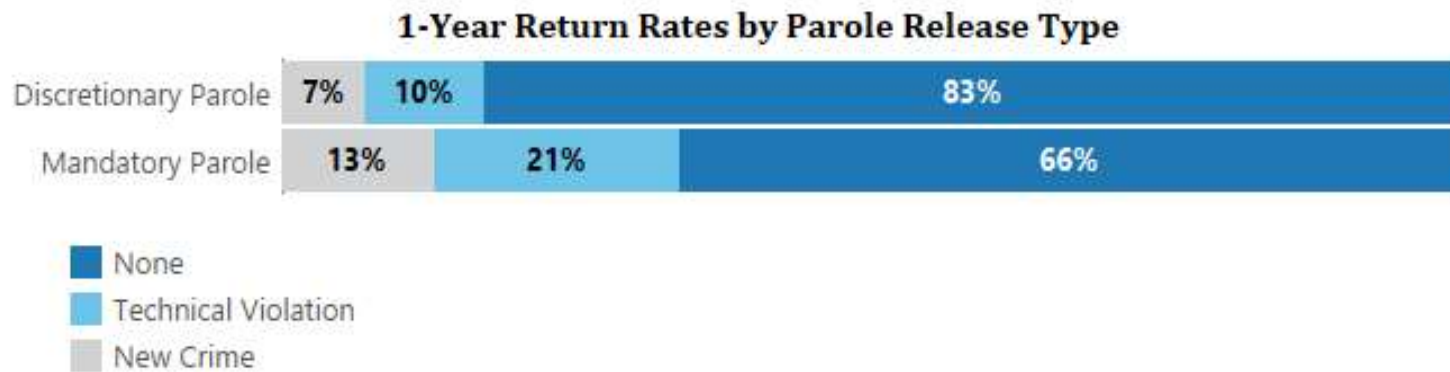
*Includes only finalized Parole Board Revocation Hearing outcomes completed from November 10, 2020 through November 30, 2021.

**Does not include hearing continuance hearings or self-revocation request decisions.

***Other Technical Violations Only category includes inmates returned for termination from sex offender treatment, weapons violation(s), and/or contacting a victim under a protection order.



FY 2021 by the Numbers





Thank You!

Do you have any questions?